

Occupations Quiz Instructions: Below are the items which will be included on the Henry and Hinkle “Careers in Criminal Justice” Quiz. Fifteen of the multiple choice items and two of the long answer questions will be included on your quiz. Below are a list of the actual exam questions. Please use them as a basis for studying.

**Potential Quiz Questions
“Careers in Criminal Justice”**

1. The most popular criminal justice career is
 - (A) police officer.
 - (B) correctional officer.
 - (C) probation and parole officer
 - (D) FBI agent

2. According to a 1991 National Institute of Justice report, the nation’s primary protective resource was
 - (A) public law enforcement.
 - (B) private security.
 - (C) probation and parole.
 - (D) treatment services such as substance abuse counselors and social workers.

3. The real meat of the criminal justice professor’s business is
 - (A) teaching.
 - (B) advising.
 - (C) conducting research and publishing results.
 - (D) going to meetings.

4. While lawyers spend time in court, that is not where they spend most of their working hours. Which of the following is the most common occupational site for lawyers?
 - (A) private practice as a self-employed attorney
 - (B) work for the government
 - (C) work for corporations
 - (D) work for insurance companies.

5. The majority of police officers are
 - (A) male.
 - (B) female.
 - (C) minorities.

- (D) over the age of 55.
- (E) all of the above are correct.

6. Meredith Salhaney, in "Realizing a Dream: Being a Female and a Police Officer" lists advantages to working for a small town police department. Which of the following are advantages she discusses?
- (A) You can get more involved in the cases and handle them from start to finish.
 - (B) You can meet and get to know many people in the community.
 - (C) You can meet officers from area police departments.
 - (D) Officers can attend training sessions and can have many specialties.
 - (E) All of the above are advantages.
 - (F) Only A and B are advantages.
7. Melanie Pierson, in "Becoming a Law Enforcement Officer" reports that the application process was long and frustrating. Which of the following is/are steps she had to complete in the application process?
- (A) She had to fill out a "blue card" showing interest.
 - (B) She had to take two written exams.
 - (C) She had to fill out a background packet.
 - (D) She was interviewed by an oral board.
 - (E) She had to do all of the above things in the application process.
8. According to a number of authors in the text, the *NYPD Blue* and *Cops* view of policing are largely a myth for the typical middle-America police officer.
- (A) true
 - (B) false
9. John Stakoe reports that policing is one of the few professions where one can do as little as s/he wants or as much as s/he wants.
- (A) true
 - (B) false
10. Which of the following is **not** an objective of the Florida's child support enforcement program?
- (A) Locate parents who are responsible for supporting their children.
 - (B) Legally identify fathers of children born out of wedlock.
 - (C) Legally establish the obligations of non-custodial parents to provide financial and medical support for their children.
 - (D) Jail parents who do not pay their child support.
11. The loss prevention specialist is only responsible to protect the company's merchandise from theft.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

12. According to William Wise, when he was director of campus security, one of the most volatile issues concerned
- (A) drug use by students.
 - (B) alcohol use by students.
 - (C) campus parking.
 - (D) sexual assault.
13. Scott Nichols did crowd management for rock concerts. The major disadvantage he experienced with this job was
- (A) conflict with the rock stars.
 - (B) lack of sleep.
 - (C) time away from family and friends.
 - (D) the temptation to drink and do drugs.
14. Government attorneys employed to represent "the people" in criminal proceedings against alleged criminal defendants are called
- (A) defense attorneys.
 - (B) prosecuting attorneys.
 - (C) victimization attorneys.
 - (D) criminal defense attorneys.
15. The majority of criminal cases in the U.S. are handled by
- (A) privately retained attorneys.
 - (B) government-appointed attorneys.
 - (C) contract attorneys.
 - (D) the public defender.
16. In "Civil Litigation" Patrick Hinkle points out differences between undergrad school and law school. These differences include
- (A) most law professors use the Socratic method of teaching.
 - (B) courses have one comprehensive final at the end of the semester so the entire grade rests on this one exam.
 - (C) Grades are on the curve so some students in the class will end up with lower grades than they got in undergraduate school.
 - (D) all of the above are differences.
 - (E) only A and B are differences.

17. DJ Culkar, in "The Reluctant Profession: Being and Becoming a Corrections Officer", makes a number of contrasts between corrections officers and police. Based on his writing, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
- (A) You can get promoted much faster being a corrections officer than a police officer.
 - (B) You have a lower risk of getting injured/killed as a corrections officer as compared to a police officer.
 - (C) You have to be in better physical shape to be a police officer than a corrections officer.
 - (D) all of the above statements are correct.
 - (E) only B and C are correct.
18. According to Lesley Jones, if a corrections officer chooses to work housing, their job title is
- (A) Resident Unit Officer.
 - (B) Alert Response Officer.
 - (C) Assistant Resident Unit Manager.
 - (D) Assistant Resident Unit Supervisor.
19. William Hartley, in "The Road to Many Rooms" offers issues worth mentioning if you are considering a career in corrections. These include
- (A) It is necessary to be a team player.
 - (B) When applying for a new job, research the job and the organization.
 - (C) When seeking a promotion, study the qualifications of others currently in the same or similar jobs.
 - (D) Keep in mind the politics of the organization.
 - (E) All of the above.
 - (F) only B and C,
20. In "Being a Parole Agent" James Robertson spends _____ percent of his time in actual contact with the parolees and _____ percent on paperwork and other chores.
- (A) less than 50 percent; more than 50 percent
 - (B) about 80 percent; about 20 percent
 - (C) more than 30 percent; less than 70 percent
 - (D) about 90 percent; about 10 percent
21. Neil Hannon's "A Chief Adult Probation Officer" advice to people making a career in public service is
- (A) join many professional organizations.
 - (B) run for office within professional organizations.
 - (C) attend as many conferences as possible.
 - (D) all of the above.

22. Linda Peck in "An Officer of the Court" says the thing that helped her the most in deciding on a career choice as a probation officer was
- (A) her internship experience.
 - (B) watching crime shows on television.
 - (C) having family members working in probation and parole.
 - (D) taking a substance-abuse course.
23. William Hinkle lists five rules for avoiding trouble. Which of the following is **not** one of those rules?
- (A) Increase your marketability. When you are in an entry level position, stay for two years and move on.
 - (B) Maintain a personal record. Keep a journal to document your work activities.
 - (C) Be professional. Keep your personal and past life private.
 - (D) Be careful. The criminal justice system is all about trouble.
 - (E) Never ever be a whistle-blower. Try to over look problems and corruption as much as possible.
24. In "The Politics of Programming for Substance Abusing Offenders", by Kandyce Kraus Hannon discussed the problems of running a substance abuse program. Her biggest problem was that
- (A) the courts made it difficult to get substance abuse help for criminals.
 - (B) problems arose because people did not want to work with a woman.
 - (C) she was fired from her job because defense attorneys complained that the program was too difficult for their clients to complete.
 - (D) she did not have the needed education credentials.
25. In the chapter about psychiatric social work, careers available to people with BSW's and MSW's are discussed. Which one of the careers listed below was not included in the chapter?
- (A) counselor
 - (B) social work with legal offenders
 - (C) lawyer
 - (D) Employee Assistance Program work
 - (E) medical social work
26. One of the authors in the text discusses having a resume kit. Select the description below which best describes what was in the resume kit.
- (A) copies of the resume and envelopes
 - (B) copies of the resume, letter of references, envelopes, stamps and copies of each application sent to potential employers together with their replies
 - (C) copies of the resume and cover letters
 - (D) copies of job applications

27. Tenure, in the academic setting means,
- (A) having a job for life.
 - (B) a protected level of job security.
 - (C) having been at your academic job for ten years.
 - (D) Tenure means all of the above.
28. Mark Lanier, in "Preparing for Jobs in Academia and Research" makes suggestions on ways to improve your chances of getting into a graduate school. These include
- (A) study and prepare for the GRE.
 - (B) join professional associations.
 - (C) attend conferences.
 - (D) volunteer for community service and to help faculty.
 - (E) all of the above.
29. Paul Leighton says there are four main rules to surviving graduate school. Select the rule he does not include in his list.

- (A) Getting a Ph.D. is more a matter of endurance and self-discipline than intelligence.
 - (B) When you hunt for a job or apply for grants, get over the fear of rejection and apply for a lot of positions and grants. This increases the chance of getting something.
 - (C) The key question is not whether you can get an academic job but whether you can get a desirable academic job.
 - (D) Take the first job you get offered because you may not get another offer.
 - (E) Be careful about applying for jobs you don't want, because you might get them.
30. The primary responsibility(ies) of a university faculty member is/are
- (A) teaching.
 - (B) service.
 - (C) research.
 - (D) all of the above
31. What does a data archivist do?
- (A) Store data for later use.
 - (B) Create code books, clean data, and turn it over for public distribution.
 - (C) Gather data using survey research.
 - (D) Enter data using a computer data entry program.
32. Immigrant inspectors
- (A) enforce the immigration and nationality laws, initially by checking of passengers' eligibility to come to the U.S.
 - (B) examine the baggage of people coming in from international flights.
 - (C) police borders.
 - (D) pick up illegal immigrants.
33. To get into the FBI Honors Internship Program, you need to
- (A) complete the general application form.
 - (B) complete the background check form.
 - (C) send a transcript
 - (D) send letters of recommendation.
 - (E) all of the above.
34. In Vickie Kopcak's chapter on being an ATF Inspector, which of the following does she consider good about her job?
- (A) working independently.
 - (B) having a government car for work and assignments.
 - (C) setting her own hours.
 - (D) not having a boss looking over her shoulder at all times.
 - (E) all of the above.

35. USAJOBS, the federal government's employment information system, consists of all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Internet.
 - (B) Information packet.
 - (C) Touch screen computer kiosk.
 - (D) Automated telephone system.
36. In Paul Leighton's article "Migrant Labor in the Ivory Tower", which of the following does he state as a rule of survival for a new professor?
- (A) Getting a PhD is more a matter of endurance and self-discipline than intelligence.
 - (B) When you hunt for a job or apply for grants, get over fear of rejection quickly and get into a "mass production" mode with applications.
 - (C) The key question is not whether you can get *an* academic job, but whether you can get a desirable one.
 - (D) All of the above are given as rules of survival for a new professor.
37. What is the primary reason given for "repeaters" (patients with a history of multiple hospitalizations), in Lee Doric-Henry's chapter on mentally ill offenders.
- (A) Rejection by prison system.
 - (B) Brought in by family.
 - (C) Patients stop taking their medications because they don't like the side effects.
38. In her article on Substance Abusing Offenders, Kandyce Kraus Hannon says that her biggest frustration as director of the court alcohol and drug program is:
- (A) Trying to educate judges, prosecuting attorneys, and defense attorneys about substance abuse and abusers.
 - (B) Criminal justice professionals who are substance abusers themselves.
 - (C) Attorneys who are trying to get the "best deal" for their client and neglect what is in the best interest of the client.
39. Clients in the CJ system often have a mix of problems including:
- (A) poverty.
 - (B) criminal histories.
 - (C) substance abuse.
 - (D) mental health issues.
 - (E) all of the above.
40. Which of the following is an alternative to incarceration?
- (A) Parole.
 - (B) Probation.
 - (C) Both A and B are correct.

41. Which of the following is the basic qualification for a probation or parole office position?
- (A) High school diploma.
 - (B) Bachelors degree in criminal justice, sociology, psychology, or a related field.
 - (C) Master's degree in criminal justice, sociology, psychology, or a related field.
 - (D) PhD in criminal justice, sociology, psychology, or a related field.
42. What does DJ Culkar refer to as "the reluctant profession" in his article?
- (A) police officer.
 - (B) probations officer.
 - (C) parole officer.
 - (D) corrections officer.
43. Patrick Hinkle lists all of the following as a major difference between law school and undergraduate school EXCEPT:
- (A) Most law professors employ the Socratic teaching method that involved asking the student questions until the student runs out of answers.
 - (B) Courses have one comprehensive final at the end of the semester, so the entire grade rests on one exam.
 - (C) Most students are employed part time outside of school and therefore cannot dedicate all of their time to school.
 - (D) Grades are really on a curve, so some students in the class will end up with lower grades than they were accustomed to getting in undergraduate school.
44. In order to join a police department, what qualifications are required?
- (A) An undergraduate degree only.
 - (B) An undergraduate degree plus a police academy training certification.
 - (C) A graduate degree.
 - (D) An undergraduate degree plus passing a written exam.
45. In police work the decision making process is:
- (A) Always obvious.
 - (B) Can involve politics
 - (C) Usually not an obvious
 - (D) Both B and C
46. As Kandyce Hannon states, what can be a challenge working as a young, just out of school, counselor for juvenile offenders?
- (A) understanding/getting through to the kids
 - (B) dealing with the emotional exhaustion of the job
 - (C) talking to and getting through to the parents of the child
 - (D) relating to the offenders

47. The LSAT examine tests one's ability to:
- (A) argue by distinguishing between an assumption and a conclusion
 - (B) problem-solving
 - (C) public speaking ability
 - (D) understand the constitution
 - (E) both A and B
48. What is the main objective of a psychiatric social worker?
- (A) Preparing for the discharge of a patient into the community.
 - (B) Working to protect the rights of the mentally ill.
 - (C) Hospitalize all mentally ill people.
 - (D) Finding shelter for the mentally ill.
49. What two major organizations in the field of criminology, as a student, does the book recommend you join?
- (A) The Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) and the American Society of Criminology (ASC)
 - (B) The Crime, Law, and Justice Foundation and the Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS)
 - (C) The Justice Quarterly and the Criminal Justice Sciences
 - (D) The American Society of Criminology and the Criminal Justice Education Foundation

Long Answer Questions

1. Be prepared to discuss one of the websites you looked at in detail.
2. Be prepared to discuss one of the occupations you looked at in detail.
3. Be prepared to give your own assessment of the book in detail.